(e) meetings of the general body or the managing committee shall be held at least twice a year and minutes of the meetings shall be kept with the records of the association. On a requisition from the Deputy Commissioner, the association shall submit an annual statement of the number of meetings held and the number of members present;

(f) Bye-laws of the association and all subsequent changes as and when they are made, shall be submitted to Government;

(g) the privilege of representation given to an association shall expire at the end of the term of the Representative Assembly and shall be liable to be revoked during the term of an assembly if the association ceases to exist or infringes any of the conditions;

(h) applications for enfranchisement shall be submitted to Government through the Deputy Commissioner at least three months before the date fixed for general elections to the Representative Assembly and shall be accompanied by a copy of the rules or byelaws and the following particulars:—

(i) object of the association;
(ii) a list of members;
(iii) income from membership and other sources;
(iv) the assets of the Association.

No. El. 4098—*L. C.* 10-32-6, *dated 3rd February* 1933.

Under Rule 3 of the rules issued with Notification No. P. 3868—Legis. 13-23-15, dated 11th January 1924, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to nominate *Rajakaryapravina* Mr. P. G. D'Souza, B.A., B.L., as a Member of the Legislative Council, *vice Rajasabhabhusana* Diwan Bahadur Sir K. P. Puttanna Chetty, Kt., C.I.E., resigned.

No. P. 4274—*Cts.* 36-32-18, *dated 1st—4th February* 1933.

Under section 3 (2) of the Mysore Village Courts Regulation, 1913, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to group with effect from 1st March 1933, the undermentioned villages in the Malur Taluk, and to establish therefor a village court at Vappachanahalli.

2. The said Court shall have and exercise jurisdiction over all the villages so grouped.

1. Koladasapura
2. Vappachanahalli
3. Kadadanahalli
4. Madamangala
5. Padavanahalli
6. Ahanya
7. Bantahalli
8. Bennaghatta
9. Dadinaikanadoddi
10. Indumangal
11. Nagapur
12. Chikka Iggalur
13. Baliganahalli
14. Jodi Tharabahalli
15. Jodi Agrahara.

By Order,
N. MADHAVA RAO,
Chief Secretary to Government.

DEVELOPMENT SECRETARIAT.

No. Fl. 4351—*Ex.* 56-32-4, *dated 31st January—2nd February* 1933.

Under section 17 of the Excise Regulation and in exercise of all other powers enabling them in this behalf, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to raise the duty on Ganja from Rs. 25 to Rs. 27-8-0 per seer of 80 tolas with effect from 1st July 1933.

No. D. 3692—*I. & C.* 172-32-8, *dated 3rd February* 1933.

The following Notification of the Government of India is published for general information:—

"No. 780—T. (12).

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

New Delhi, dated the 24th December 1932.

NOTIFICATION.

TARIFFS.

In pursuance of sub-section (2) of section 1 of the Indian Tariff (Ottawa Trade Agreement) Amendment Act, 1932, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to appoint the 1st January 1933, as the date on which the said Act shall come into force."

No. D. 3721—*I. & C.* 172-32-9, *dated 4th February* 1933.

The following notification of the Government of India, is published for general information.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATION.

Tariffs.

New Delhi, the 31st December 1932.

No. 260-*T.* (153).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 8 of the Indian Tariff Act, 1894, (VIII of 1894), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that with effect from the 1st January 1933, the following further amendment shall be made in the Notification of the Government of India in the Commerce Department, No. 260-T. (127), dated the 30th December 1930, namely :—

In the table annexed to the said Notification, the entries in the second, third and fourth column :

"(*b*) not fabricated—

(i) galvanized—Rs. 30 per ton, Rs. 67 per ton" shall be omitted.

No. D. 3725—*I. & C.* 172-32-11, *dated 4th February* 1933.

The following notification of the Government of India is published for general information.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATION.

Tariffs.

New Delhi, the 31st December 1932.

No. 780-*T.* (11).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (6) of section 8 of the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894), and in supersession of the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce, No. 260-T. (80), dated the 12th March 1927, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to prescribe the following as the conditions subject to which an article of iron or steel shall be deemed to be of British manufacture for the purposes of Section 8 of the said Act and of the Second Schedule thereto, namely :—

(i) In the case of articles other than galvanized iron or steel sheets, the Customs Collector shall be satisfied that in the production of the article or of any part thereof (other than a component part which, if it had been imported separately, would not have been liable to protective duty under Part VII of Schedule II to the said Act) no process of manufacture other than a process antecedent or incidental—

(*a*) to the production of steel blooms, billets or sheet bars if the article is an article of steel, or

(*b*) to the production of the puddled ball or to the preparation of the pile for welding if the article is an article of iron

has been carried out elsewhere than in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

(ii) In the case of galvanized iron or steel sheets, the Customs Collector shall be satisfied that in the production of the article no process of manufacture subsequent to the production of sheet bars has been carried out elsewhere than in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

J. C. B. DRAKE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

No. D. 3723—*I. & C.* 172-32-10, *dated 4th February* 1933.

The following notification of the Government of India is published for general information.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATION.

Tariffs.
Tariff Valuations.

New Delhi, the 31st December 1932.

No. 78-*T.* (105).—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce, No. 78-T. (93), dated the 12th December 1931, namely :—

In the heading of the Schedules to the said Notification, the words and figures "For the twelve months January to December, 1932" shall be omitted.

T. A. STEWART.
Additional Secretary to the Government of India.

No. G. 5283—P. H. 45-32-6, dated 30th January 1933.

The following Notification issued by the Chief Commissioner of Coorg prohibiting the attendance of persons from infected areas on the occasion of Irpu Jatra at Kurchi in Srimanglanad in South Coorg on the 21st and 22nd February 1933 is hereby published for general information:—

THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF COORG.

Notification dated 10th January 1933.

"No. 6. Whereas the Chief Commissioner of Coorg is satisfied that there is danger of an out-break of plague or cholera at Kurchi, a village in Srimanglanad in South Coorg, if persons from plague or cholera-infected areas either in the Mysore State or elsewhere are permitted to assemble at that place on the occasion of the ensuing Irpu Jatra during the Mahasivaratri festival.

"In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, the Chief Commissioner prohibits the attendance at the said Jatra of persons from plague or cholera-infected areas on the 21st and 22nd February 1933.

"All persons proceeding to the jatra in contravention of this notification will be turned back."

G. KIRKBRIDE, *Captain,*
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner.

No. R. 3921—L. S. 4-32-17, dated 6th February 1933.

Under section 236 of the Mysore Land Revenue Code, Regulation No. IV of 1888 the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to authorise the extension of the provisions of Chapters VIII to X of the said Code to the Village of Jodi Hoskur in the Taluk of Hoskote.

No. D. 3758—I. & C. 172-32-12, dated 6th February 1933.

The following Notification of the Government of India is published for general information.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATION.

TARIFFS.

New Delhi, the 24th December 1932.

No. 780-T. (11).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section 3B of section 8 of the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894), and by section 22 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 (X of 1897), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following Rules:—

RULES.

Short title

1. These Rules may be called the Ottawa Trade Agreement Rules, 1932.

Application

2. These Rules apply to goods consigned from the following countries namely:—
(*a*) The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and
(*b*) The Colonies, British Protectorates, and territories under the British Mandate specified in the First Schedule.

3. In these Rules—

Definitions

(*a*) "Act" means the Indian Tariff Act, 1894;
(*b*) "United Kingdom" means the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland;
(*c*) "British Colony" means any country specified in the First Schedule;
(*d*) "expenditure on material" means the cost to the manufacturer of the material at the factory or works, including containers but excluding Royalties; and
(*e*) "factory or works cost" means the cost of production to the manufacturer at the factory or works and shall include the value of containers and other forms of interior packing ordinarily sold with the article when it is sold retail, but shall not include the manufacturer's or exporter's profit or the cost of exterior packing, carriage to port and other charges incidental to the export of the article subsequent to its manufacture.

4. No article shall be deemed to be the produce or manufacture of any country to which these Rules apply unless the Customs Collector is satisfied that it has been consigned from such country, and—

Conditions for admission at preferential rates.

(*a*) where the article is unmanufactured, that it has been grown or produced in such country, and